

### ABSTRACT

A *Eucalyptus* longhorned borer (ELHB), *Phoracantha semipunctata* (F.), was first found infesting *Eucalyptus* trees in southern California late in 1984. Studies were conducted for two years to determine the efficacy and economics of soil and trunk-injected systemic insecticides for managing this pest. Both studies (Summer/Fall 1986 and Winter/Spring 1987) were conducted on woodlot (WL) and windbreak (WB) settings. None of the materials investigated (acephate, carbofuran, disulfoton, and oxydemetonmethyl) provided acceptable control. In addition, the relatively high application costs per tree (1986, \$7.74 WL and \$11.09 WB; 1987, \$6.03 WL and \$7.63 WB) render this approach impractical. Therefore, cultural and biological tactics must be used for short- and long-term ELHB management.